An Open-Source C++ Framework for Multithreaded Realtime Multichannel Audio Applications

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APF

Audio Processing Framework

- collection of C++ code
- http://tu-berlin.de/?id=apf
- open source, GPLv3
- mostly platform-independent
 - tested on Linux and MacOSX
- quite generic
- heavy use of templates
- mostly header-only



APF Components

- lacktriangle MimoProcessor o topic of this talk!
- biquad & cascade of biquads (IIR filter)
 - several methods for denormal prevention
- (yet another) C++ wrapper for JACK
- iterators
- other tools
- delay line → coming soon!
- partitioned convolution (FIR filter) → coming soon!



MimoProcessor

Target Applications

- block-based audio applications
- many inputs/outputs
- both realtime and non-realtime
- interactive applications

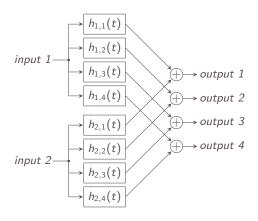
example application areas:

- sound field synthesis
- multichannel echo cancelling
- beamforming



MimoProcessor Example Application

Generic MIMO system



MimoProcessor Features

- different audio backends (realtime and non-realtime)
 - JACK
 - Pure Data (and Max/MSP) external using flext
 - *MEX*-file for *octave* (and *Matlab*)
 - read/write multichannel audio files
 - PortAudio → coming soon!
 - ...and users can provide their own backends!
- "automatic" multithreading
- optional crossfade
- dynamic number of inputs/outputs (if supported by the audio backend)
- safe communication between realtime and non-realtime threads



Realtime & Non-Realtime Threads

- realtime thread:
 - audio callback function
 - limited computation time per audio block
 - blocking functions are forbidden, e.g.
 - allocating/deallocating memory
 - reading/writing files/sockets
 - creating/joining threads
 - waiting for mutexes
 -
- non-realtime thread:
 - GUI, network, reading/writing files
 - everything else



MimoProcessor Components

- LockFreeFifo<Command*>
 - push(), pop()
- CommandQueue
 - using 2× LockFreeFifo
 - push()/wait(), process_commands()
- Command
 - abstract base class
 - execute(), cleanup()
- RtList<Item*>
 - using CommandQueue
 - add()/rem(), begin()/end()/size()
- Item
 - abstract base class
 - process()



MimoProcessor Components

- MimoProcessor<Derived, policies see below >
 - interface_policy
 - jack_policy
 - pointer_policy
 - thread_policy
 - posix_thread_policy
 - sync_policy
 - posix_sync_policy
 - xfade_policy
 - raised_cosine_policy (default)
 - disable_xfade



Code Example

```
examples/jack_minimal.cpp
```

```
#include "apf/mimoprocessor.h"
#include "apf/jack policy.h"
#include "apf/posix_thread_policy.h"
#include "apf/posix_sync_policy.h"
class MyProcessor : public apf::MimoProcessor<MyProcessor</pre>
      , apf::jack_policy, apf::posix_thread_policy, apf::posix_sync_policy>
  public:
    typedef MimoProcessorDefaultInput Input;
    class Output;
    MyProcessor();
    void process()
      _process_list(_output_list);
  private:
    rtlist t input list, output list;
}:
```

```
class MyProcessor::Output : public MimoProcessorOutput
  public:
    typedef MimoProcessorOutput::Params Params;
    explicit Output(const Params& p)
      : MimoProcessorOutput(p)
      , _combiner(_parent._input_list, _internal, _parent)
    {}
    virtual void process()
      _combiner.copy(my_predicate());
  private:
    struct my_predicate
      // trivial, all inputs are used
      bool operator()(const Input&) { return true; }
    };
    combine channels<rtlist t, Input, InternalOutput> combiner;
};
```

```
MyProcessor::MyProcessor()
  : MimoProcessorBase()
  , _input_list(_fifo)
  , _output_list(_fifo)
  Input::Params ip;
  ip.parent = this;
  _input_list.add(new Input(ip));
  _input_list.add(new Input(ip));
  Output::Params op;
  op.parent = this;
  _output_list.add(new Output(op));
  this->activate();
int main()
  MyProcessor processor;
  sleep(30);
```

Parallel Processing

- RtList<Item*>: list of polymorphic base class pointers
- virtual function Item::process()
- items within one list are processed in parallel
- fixed number of threads, specified by user
- simple scheduling:
 - each of the *N* threads gets every *N*-th item
- lacksquare one "main audio thread", N-1 "worker threads"
 - communication via semaphores



Crossfade

- block-based processing
- parameter changes only at block boundaries
- artifacts due to discontinuities
- can be reduced by crossfade
- each block is processed twice
 - 1 with previous parameters, fade out
 - 2 with current parameters, fade in
- but: only if something actually changes
 - as noticed by CommandQueue
- crossfade is optional
 - can be switched off at compile time
 - MimoProcessor<..., disable_xfade>



Example

Near-Field-Compensated Higher Order Ambisonics

- implementation of a realtime NFC-HOA renderer
- circular loudspeaker array (2.5D)
- M-th order $(2 \times M + 1 \text{ loudspeakers})$
- stages of the algorithm (in RtLists):

```
N sources/inputs
```

$$N \times (M+1)$$
 IIR filters

M+1 objects which add contributions of sources per order

- multiplication with 2 complex weighting factors
- resulting in $2 \times M + 1$ values (per audio sample)

```
block size IFFTs (of length 2 \times M + 1) 2 \times M + 1 outputs
```

- part of the SSR → coming soon!
 - What is the SSR? \rightarrow see next page

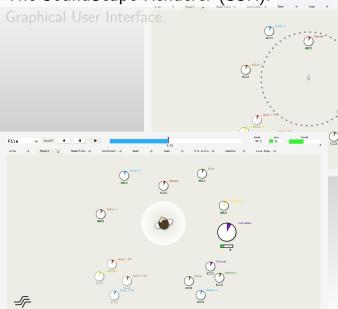


The SoundScape Renderer (SSR)

- software tool for *object-based* realtime spatial audio reproduction
- several different reproduction methods
 - Binaural Renderer
 - Binaural Room Synthesis (BRS)
 - Wave Field Synthesis (WFS)
 - Vector Base Amplitude Panning (VBAP)
 - Ambisonic Amplitude Panning (AAP)
 - Generic Renderer
 - Binaural Playback Renderer (BPB)
 - NFC-HOA Renderer → coming soon!
- runs on Linux and Mac OSX
- uses the Jack Audio Connection Kit (JACK)
- graphical user interface (Qt) and network interface (TCP/IP)
- Free and Open Source Software (GPLv3)
- http://tu-berlin.de/?ssr



The SoundScape Renderer (SSR).





Important Notes

- compile with optimization!
 - e.g. g++ -03
- be aware of cache effects!
 - memory locality
 - false sharing
- look for bottlenecks with a profiler!
 - OProfile, gprof, ...



Conclusion

- goal of MimoProcessor: to be ...
 - unobtrusive
 - easy to use
 - re-usable in different contexts
 - easily extensible (e.g. by policy-based design)
- parallelization: simple yet effective
 - trade-off between effort (to use, to implement) and performance
 - significant gain in performance, e.g. for HOA renderer
- unit tests are included
 - using the *CATCH* framework
- well documented
 - Doxygen documentation also available at the website



Future Work

- Audio Processing Framework (APF)
 - include delay line and partitioned convolution
 - implement *PortAudio* policy
- SoundScape Renderer (SSR)
 - re-write core using the MimoProcessor
 - port all existing renderers
 - include the brand-new NFC-HOA renderer



Thank you very much for your attention!

Questions?

Website: http://tu-berlin.de/?apf Blog: http://audio.qu.tu-berlin.de

